

WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

Delivers an Address on "New Duties and a New World"

AT DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

Of the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio—Our Duty and Responsibility in the Philippines—The Constitutionality of the Acquisition of New Territory—Opposition of the Anti-Expansionists.

OXFORD, Ohio, June 15.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid delivered the address at the commencement exercises of Miami University to-day, which was also the occasion of the celebration of the diamond anniversary of the institution.

He spoke of the good work accomplished by small colleges, centers of right thinking and right living. He then launched into his theme, "New Duties and a New World." He dwelt upon public matters, which it was the duty of educated men to consider and of matters which may hereafter divide parties, but on which, he said, we must refuse now to recognize party distinction. He said:

"Partisanship stops at the guard line. In the face of an enemy we are all Frenchmen," said an eloquent Imperialist once in his hearing, in rallying his followers to support a foreign measure of the French republic. At this moment our soldiers are facing a barbarous or semi-civilized foe, which treacherously attacked them in a distant land, where our flag had been sent, in friendship with them, for the defense of our own shores. Was it creditable or seemly that it was lately left to a Bonaparte on our own soil to teach some American leaders that, at such a time, loyal men at home do not discourage those soldiers or weaken the government that directs them?

"We are actually and now responsible, not merely to the inhabitants and to our own people, but in international law, to the commerce, the travel, the civilization of the life and property in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in Guam and in the Philippine Archipelago, including that recent haunt of piracy, the Sulu. Nothing in human power can ever restore the United States to the position it occupied the day before Congress plunged us into the war with Spain; or enable us to escape what that war entailed.

Somebody Must be Responsible.

"When our first duty is done, when order is restored in those commercial centers and on that commercial highway, somebody must then be responsible for maintaining it—either ourselves or some power whom we persuade to take them off our hands. Does anybody doubt what the American people in their present temper would say to the latter alternative? The same people who a fortnight ago were ready to break off their joint commission with Great Britain and take the chances rather than give up a few square miles of worthless land, and a harbor of which a year ago they scarcely knew the name on the remote coast of Alaska. We must then be prepared with a policy for maintaining it ourselves. Of late years men have unthinkingly assumed that new territory was, in the very nature of our government, merely and necessarily the raw material for future states in the Union. Colonies and dependencies, it is now said, are essentially inconsistent with our system. But if any ever entertained the wild dream that the instrument whose preamble says it is ordained for the United States of America could be stretched to the China sea, the first Tagal guns fired at friendly soldiers of the Union and the first mutilation of American dead that ensued ended the nightmare of states from Asia admitted to the American Union. For that relief, at least, we must thank the uprising of the Tagalos. It was a continental union of independent sovereign states our fathers planned. Whoever proposes to debauch it with admixtures of states made up from the islands of the sea, in any archipelago, east or west, is a bad friend to the republic. If we ever invite them into our senate and house to help rule us, we are the most embezzle of all the offspring of time."

Mr. Reid then summarized the constitutional objections to the United States holding territory that was not to be erected into states in the Union, or to govern people that were not to be made citizens.

"This country of our love and pride is no malformed congenital cripple of a nation, incapable of undertaking duties that have been found within the powers of every other national that ever existed since governments among civilized men began. Neither by chains forged in the constitution, nor by chains of precedent; neither by the dead hand we all revere, that of the father of his country, nor under the most authoritative exponents of our organic act and of our history, are we so bound that we cannot undertake any duty that devolves, or exercise any power which the emergency demands. Our constitution has entrapped us in no impasse, where retreat is disgrace and advance is impossible."

Mr. Reid then entered a minute detail of the proof of his contention, quoting many eminent authorities on constitutional law. Concerning other objections to the acquisition of territory, Mr. Reid said:

Some Objections Considered.

"One is that to govern the Philippines without their consent or against the opposition of Aguinaldo is to violate the principle in the Declaration of Independence, that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. In the Sulu group piracy prevailed for centuries. How could a government that put it down rent on the consent of Sulu? Would it be without just powers because the pirates did not vote in its favor? In other parts of the archipelago what has been stigmatized as a species of slavery prevails. Would a government that stopped that be without just powers until the slaveholders had conferred them at a popular election? In another part, head-hunting is, at certain seasons, of



GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND"
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

the year, a recognized tribal custom. Would a government that interfered with that practice be open to denunciation as an usurpation, without just powers, and flagrantly violating the constitution of the United States, unless it waited at the polls for the consent of the head-hunters? The truth is, all intelligent men know, and few even in America, except obvious demagogues, hesitate to admit that there are cases where a good government does not and ought not to rest on the consent of the governed.

"Jefferson may be supposed to have known the meaning of the words he wrote. Instead of vindicating a righteous government under the constitution. Did he himself then carry his own words to such extremes as these professed disciples now demand? We held the Philippines first by the same right by which we held our own original thirteen states—the oldest and firmest of all rights—the right by which nearly every great nation holds the bulk of its territory—the right of conquest. We held them again as a rightful indemnity, and a low one, for a war in which the vanquished could give no other. We bought nothing, and the twenty millions that accompanied the transfer just balanced the Philippine debt. That payment was a recognition of the sound rule of international law, obeyed now in the practice of all civilized nations, that where debts have been incurred by a mother country legitimately for the benefit of a colony when its sovereignty is transferred. But Jefferson did, if you choose to accept the hypocritical interpretation of these latter day Jeffersonians—Jefferson did buy the Louisiana—just 'like sheep in the shambles.' If you care so to describe it; and did proceed to govern them without the consent of the governed. Monroe bought the Floridians without their consent. Polk conquered the Californians, and Pierce bought the New Mexicans. Seward bought the Russians and Alaskans, and we have governed them ever since without their consent. Is it easy, in the face of such facts, to preserve your respect for a criticism so obviously captious as that based on the phrase from the Declaration of Independence?

Present Difficulties.
"The difficulties which at present discourage us are largely of our own creation. It is not for any of us to think of attempting to apportion the blame. The only thing we are sure of is that it was for no lack of authority that we hesitated and drifted until the Tagalos were convinced we were afraid of them and could be driven out before reinforcements arrived. That was the very thing our officers had warned us against—the least sign of hesitation or uncertainty—the very danger every European with knowledge of the situation had warned us of."

Mr. Reid referred to the opposition of the anti-expansionists and their arguments. He demonstrated the absurdity of some of their contentions, and among other things said:

"An alarm is raised that the laboring classes are endangered by competition with cheap tropical labor or its products. How? The interpretation of the constitution which would permit that is the interpretation which has been repudiated in an unbroken line of decisions for three-quarters of a century. Only one possibility of danger to American labor exists in our new possessions—the lunacy or worse of the dreamers who want to prepare for the admission of some of them as states in the American Union. Till then we can make any law we like to prevent the immigration of their laborers and any tariff we like to regulate the admission of their products."

"Again it is said our confinement is more than enough for all our needs; and our extensions should stop at the Pacific. What is this but proposing such a policy of self-sufficient isolation as China has been practicing for thousands of years—planning to develop only on the soil on which we stand, and expecting the rest of the world to protect our trade if we have any? Can a nation with safety set Chinese limits to its growth? When a nation stops growing it has passed the meridian of its course, and its shadows fall eastward."

Duty as Americans.
"Is China to be our model, or Great Britain? Or, better still, are we to follow the instincts of our own people? The policy of isolating ourselves is a policy for the refusal of duties and opportunities—duties to foreign nations and to civilization which cannot be respectably evaded—opportunities for the development of our power on the Pacific in the twentieth century which it would be craven to abandon. There has been a curious 'about-face,' an absolute reversal of attitude toward England, on the part of our little Americans, especially at the east and among the more educated classes. But yesterday nearly all of them were pointing to England as an example. There young men of education and position felt it a duty to go into politics. They had built a model civil service. Their cities were better governed, their streets cleaner, their mails more promptly delivered. There the responsibilities of their colonial system had enforced the purification of domestic politics, the relentless punishment of corrupt practices, and the abolition of bribery and elections, either by money or by office. There they had foreign trade, and a commercial marine, and a trained and efficient foreign service, and to be an English citizen was to have a safeguard the whole world round. Our young men were commended to their example; our legislators were exhorted to study their practice and its results. Suddenly these same teachers turn around. They warn us against the infection of England's example. They tell us her colonial system is a failure; that she would be stronger without her colonies than with them; that she is eaten up with 'militarism'; that to keep Cuba or the Philippines is

what a selfish, conquering, land-grabbing, aristocratic government like England would do, and that her policy and methods are utterly incompatible with our institutions. When a court thus reverses itself without obvious reason, (except a temporary partisan purpose), our people are apt to put their trust in other tribunals."

Trade Follows Prestige.

"This new knowledge, these new duties and interests must have two effects—they must extend our power, influence and trade, and they must elevate the public service. Every returning soldier or traveler tells the same story—that the very name American has taken a new significance throughout the Orient. The national prestige is enormously increased, and trade follows prestige—especially in the Farther East."

"The new interests abroad must compel an improved foreign service. It has heretofore been worse than we ever knew, and also better. On great occasions and in great fields our diplomatic record ranks with the best in the world. More important still should be the improvement in the general public service at home and in our new possessions. New duties must bring new methods. Ward politics were banished from India and Egypt as the price of successful administration, and they must be excluded from Porto Rico and Luzon. The practicable common sense of the American people will soon see that any other course is ruinous. Gigantic business interests will reinforce the theorists in favor of a reform that shall really elevate and purify the civil service."

"Hand in hand with these benefits to ourselves, which it is the duty of public servants to secure, go benefits to our new wards and benefits to mankind. Those, then, is what the United States is to 'stand for' in all of the resplendent future—the rights and interests of its own government; the general welfare of its people; the extension of ordered liberty in the dark places of the earth; the spread of civilization and religion, and the consequent increase of the sum of human happiness in the world."

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

The Information Contained in This Citizen's Statement is Invaluable to Wheeling People.

When a resident of Wheeling whose statement appears below, who has no monetary or other interest in the article which he endorses, who is anxious to do his acquaintances and fellow residents a good turn, who publishes in this paper his experience with Doan's Kidney Pills—that citizen must have good and sufficient reason for doing so. The following should dispel any doubts which may have existed in the reader's mind on this subject:

Captain B. F. Goodwin, of 48 South John street, says: "In damp and changeable weather, and when exhausted from long standing at the wheel, I suffered from a weakness and dull aching across the loins. This was accompanied by a severe urinary weakness, causing me a great deal of inconvenience. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Logan Drug Company's and used them according to directions. I felt their effect very quickly, and in a short time I was entirely free from the trouble."

Royal Reception Awaits Them.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 14.—When the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment returns from the Philippines it will receive a royal welcome at the hands of Western Pennsylvania. A meeting was held here today, participated in by the mayors and burgesses of all the cities, towns and boroughs in Western Pennsylvania having one or more representatives in the Tenth. It was decided that from the moment the Tenth reaches the United States it becomes the guest of Western Pennsylvania. A committee was appointed to wait upon President McKinley for the purpose of having the regiment mustered out in Pittsburgh, instead of San Francisco, and if the men should lose travel money by such an arrangement provision was made whereby the loss will be made good to each man by the reception committee.

Escaped by one Vote.

LANSING, Mich., June 14.—Application of the single tax to Michigan cities escaped enactment by the Michigan legislature to-day by only one vote. A bill providing for submission to the people of any city of the proposition to assess city taxes upon the land values, upon petition of 20 per cent of the taxpayers of the city, which had passed the senate, was defeated in the house by a vote of 50 yeas to 41 nays, fifty-one being a majority of the members elect. It is understood that Governor Pingree would have signed the bill, had it been passed. Single tax advocates are elated over the large vote the bill received, compared with that obtained for similar measures in former years.

A Conciliatory Dispatch.

BRUSSELS, June 14.—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal republic, received to-day the following conciliatory dispatch from Pretoria: "The government does not make arbitration a condition of concessions. It will continue to make concessions, even as regards the franchise independently of Great Britain's acceptance or non-acceptance of arbitration."

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. They saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store, 5

WHEN you want something dainty, ask your grocer for rolls made by Wheeling Bakery.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It softens the child, soothes the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A ROMANTIC CASE.

Suit for the Possession of a Bright Child,

WHICH TWO WOMEN CLAIM.

The Youthful Error of a Woman and the Trouble it has Brought Upon Her—A Contention that Rivals in Intricacy the Perplexing Problem that King Solomon was Called on to Solve.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 15.—A controversy for the possession of a child is now going on in the courts here which rivals in intricacy the famous case settled by King Solomon. Mrs. Leota Wyson and Mrs. Ella Walters both claim to be the mother of Bessie, a bright little girl of 4 years. The Wyson woman is now suing for possession under habeas corpus proceedings, brought several months ago. In the meantime the child is a ward of the court.

The Wyson woman claims that the child was born to her at Huntington in 1895, and that its father is Crede Wyson, a soldier in the regular army, who married her a few months ago. When the child was a month old, she claims, she took it to Mrs. Walters, who had been recommended to her by a midwife. Mrs. Walters took the child with the understanding that she was to palm it off on her husband, and then away from home, as her own. At that time the Wyson woman was unmarried, and she went by the name of Leota Atkins, her real name being concealed in order to shield her family, which is of high standing in Lincoln county.

The girl continued to live with the family of Mrs. Walters for some time, and then came to this city and obtained employment as a domestic. Several months ago Mrs. Walters brought the child home, and while it was at the residence of a relative in this city the Wyson woman secured possession of it and ran away, taking it with her. A warrant charging abduction was issued out for her by the Walters woman, and she was arrested in a little Ohio town near the West Virginia border. Her lover, Corporal Crede Wyson, had returned from Cuba on a furlough and was with her at the time. When he discovered her predicament he married her in this city. Shortly afterward she was indicted in the criminal court here for abduction, but a few months ago the indictment was nolleed and the case was left to be settled in the civil proceeding.

The Walters woman, who comes from a Greenbrier county family, and has relatives here, claims that she is the mother of the child, and that the Wyson woman's claim was set up as a ruse to entrap her lover into marrying her. The Wyson woman contends that she left the child with Mrs. Walters only temporarily and paid for its keeping. Both of the claimants testified. The case is being tried before a jury in the Kanawha circuit court.

BELLAIRE HAPPENINGS.

Matters of Interest in the Metropolis of Belmont County.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will hold special services in their hall Saturday evening in memory of their deceased members. Mrs. Ada Porterfield, of the Relief Corps; Harry Richardson, James Norris, John Bayles, William Lloyd and John Louden, of the G. A. R., also Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., Colonel Sexton. All old soldiers and friends are invited to attend these services.

The Woodsfield Gazette pays a handsome compliment to Hunter S. Armstrong, the nominee for prosecuting attorney for this county, who served in that capacity for eighteen months in Monroe county by appointment of Judge St. Clair Kelly to succeed Judge J. H. Diggs, who resigned the place upon his election to the bench.

The new steam yacht E. W. Grove will run between Wheeling and Bellaire as follows: Leave Wheeling at 6:30, 8:30, 10:45 a. m. and 1:15, 3:30 and 6:00 p. m. Leave Bellaire opposite Windsor hotel at 7:10, 9:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:15 and 6:30 p. m.

The latest word from Rudolph Miller, the Clarington man who was roughly handled by Officer Bahra after he had snatched his revolver at him, is that he is in a dangerous condition at his home in Clarington.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle will hold their memorial services next Sunday afternoon, meeting at 2:30 o'clock at their hall, thence march to the cemetery to decorate the graves of deceased members.

The funeral of Henry Meyer at St. Clairsville will take place this afternoon. Deceased was the father of Deputy Internal Collector Robert C. Meyer and Mrs. Duane T. Cowen, of this city.

Lon Battelle and wife arrived here yesterday from Pittsburgh and will make this their home. Mr. Battelle will have charge of the Novelty Stamping Company's office.

Harry Thompson and family have returned from the country after a ten days' stay, and Harry is carrying mail in place of George H. Ruffer, absent for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Collard will leave tomorrow for France to join her husband, who went over about six weeks ago. They will remain until early fall.

There are now about thirty families located in the cottages at Epworth park. The Chautauqua assembly meeting does not begin until August.

An elderly woman named Shurd committed suicide at Belmont by drowning herself in an old well near her home. The Elks had a lively meeting Wednesday afternoon and evening, initiating twenty-two new members.

The water works trustees will let a contract to supply coal to the works for the ensuing year this evening.

BAD management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then run his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes: "I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—Is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetters, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift-Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Castoria. Castoria.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent by mail, \$2.00. Address Peal, Medicine Co., Cleveland, O. For Sale by Charles R. Goetze, Druggist, Twelfth and Market Streets.

Liquors.

ALL WHISKIES

are good, but some are better than others.

We Sell the Best.

Silver Age Rye, \$1.50 per quart, \$6.00 per gallon.
Bear Creek Rye, \$1.00 per quart, \$4.00 per gallon.
Cabinet Rye, 75c per quart, \$3.00 per gallon.

We guarantee these Whiskies to be pure and old, and on every order of one gallon or over.

We pay all charges,

and ship by express or freight, depending on the distance. No charge for packing, or shipping, either.

Try a sample gallon—we know we can please you.

MAX KLEIN,

Wholesale Liquors,

82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Send for complete catalogue, mailed free.

Machinery

REDMAN & CO.,

GENERAL MACHINISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES.

Jul 7 Wheeling, W. Va.

Beautiful Forms

and composition

..... Are not made by chance, nor can
..... they ever in any material be made
..... at small expense. A competition
..... for cheapness, and not for excel-
..... lence of workmanship, is the most
..... frequent and certain cause of the
..... rapid decay and ultimate destruc-
..... tion of arts and manufactures.

..... For best (which is the cheapest)
..... work, the Intelligencer Job Print-
..... ing Office is the place to go.

Insurance.

REAL ESTATE

Title Insurance.

If you purchase or make a loan on real estate have the title insured by the

WHEELING TITLE & TRUST CO.

No. 1303 Market Street.

H. M. RUSSELL.....President

L. F. STUPEL.....Secretary

C. J. HAWLING.....Vice President

W. H. TILLEY.....Asst. Secy.

G. R. E. GILCHRIST.....Examiner of Titles